

By order of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh.

FOR THE SAFETY, PEACE, AND GOOD ORDER OF THE CITY.

Edinburgh, June 1. 1789.

WHEREAS of late years, tumultuous and riotous behaviour has taken place on the afternoon of his Majesty's Birth-Day, when the Magistrates, for the honour of the City, invite the Nobility and Gentry to celebrate that joyful Anniversary; but many having complained of the rudeness and insult of the persons assembled on the street, so that they cannot peaceably wait on the Magistrates, or retire without abuse—And whereas, the City Guard, instituted for the protection of the citizens, and good order of the community, have often been wantonly insulted in the exercise of their duty on that day, these are to intimate, That if any Apprentices who are serving, or Journeymen who may have served for the Freedom of the City, shall be found concerned in the disturbance of the Public Peace, or in abusing any person, by throwing of stones, mud, mats, or garbage of any kind, that they will be deprived of the Freedom of the City, and banished the liberties, besides being otherwise punished in an exemplary manner; and their names will be published in the newspapers, as having forfeited the said Freedom.

Persons not belonging to the City, found attending as above described, will be prosecuted and punished with the utmost severity.

A reward of ONE GUINEA for each person convicted of so attending, will be paid by the Magistrates to the informer.—Other effectual means of detection are also concerted.

The City Guard for that evening, will be kept in the Outer Parliament House, to afford them more free and ready access to the streets in case of riot.

It is with concern that the Magistrates find themselves obliged to take these precautions; and it is hoped, that Masters and Parents will attend to this intimation.—Offenders will have themselves only to blame, after this public notice, as the Magistrates are determined, as far as in their power, to secure the peace and safety of the inhabitants, and to promote the welfare of the community.

By Order of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost and Magistrates of the City of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS, for some years past, it hath been the practice of boys and others, to pull down or cut trees, particularly on the days previous to his Majesty's Birth-day, which is not only a crime severely punishable by law, but much and justly complained of by the parties injured.—TAKING NOTICE, That every person in whose possession young plantings or branches of trees shall be found within this city, Leith, or other liberties, will be apprehended, imprisoned, and punished as the law directs.

And in order to guard every person against the consequences of contravening this Proclamation, the Magistrates hereby intimate, that by an act passed in the 6th year of his present Majesty, entitled, "An act for encouraging the cultivation and for the better preservation of Trees, Plants, and Shrubs," it is thereby declared, that from and after the 24 June 1766, all and every person and persons, who shall in the night time, lop, top, cut down, break, throw down, bark, burn, or otherwise spoil or destroy or carry away any oak, beech, ash, elm, fir, chestnut, or any timber tree, or other tree or trees standing for timber, &c. or shall pluck up, dig up, break, spoil, destroy, or carry away any root, shrub, &c. growing, standing, or being in the garden ground, nursery ground, or other inclosed ground, of any person or persons, shall be deemed and construed to be guilty of felony: And the Court, by and before whom such person or persons shall be tried, shall, and hereby have authority to transport such person or persons for the space of seven years, to any of his Majesty's plantations in America, &c.—Of which all concerned are hereby requested to take notice.

Given at Edinburgh this 30th May 1789.

MASONRY.

THE Standing Committee of the THISTLE LODGE, having, at sundry meetings, taken into serious consideration some late events, which materially concern the welfare and good of the Lodge;—but before giving their decided opinion thereon, have ordered a full meeting of the Lodge to be called for that purpose. In consequence whereof, intimation is hereby given, that a meeting of the Lodge is to be held upon Friday next 5th inst. within the Lodge-Room, foot of Carriker's Close, at seven o'clock in the evening, when it is expected the whole of the members will give due attendance, and be punctual to the hour of meeting, as business will be entered upon how soon the Lodge is opened.

W. C. Sec.

N. B. It is expected none but members of the Lodge will be present.

AT LEITH FOR LONDON, THE CERES.

JAMES MACINTOSH Master, Now lying on the birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 6th June.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain Macintosh, or to Charles Cowan, at his paper warehouse, Edinburgh, and at his warehouse in Leith.

N. B. The Ship has good accommodation for passengers, who may depend upon the best usage.

The Ceres is a new and strong built vessel, sails fast, and is about 200 tons burden.

THE Anniversary Meeting of the Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge, (THE EARL OF LEVEN PRESENT) is to be held on Friday next the 5th current.—The SERMON is to be preached in the High Church by Mr Balfour, one of the Ministers of Glasgow.—Public Worship to begin at twelve o'clock. The Collection to be applied for purchasing Books for Poor Scholars.

The Members are requested to meet in their own Hall immediately after worship.

JO. KEMP, Sec.

Ayr, May 29. 1789.

JOHN JACKSON, of the parish of Dalziel, in Ayrshire, left his service at Ayr on the 27th current, without liberty asked or given, where he ought to have resided till Martinmas next, having been engaged for that time.—This public intimation is given, hoping no Gentleman or other person will offer to hire him as his servant till after Martinmas next, at which time he is at liberty, and till then he is hired servant of the family he left.—A reward is offered to any person who will discover to Baillie Linnond writer in Ayr where the said John Jackson may be found, and dealt with according to law.

Not to be repeated.

JOHN SWANSTON,

Tea and Spirit Dealer, head of Carriker's Close, COQUANTS his Friends and the Public, That he has just now got to hand, a few pieces of Choice Brandy and French Vinegar, best quality and strong; also Jamaica Rum from bond, a large cargo of Old Malt Whisky and British Spirits, at lowest prices; Hyson and Green Tea, Suchong, Congou, and Bohea, as usual, from 1s. 10d. to 8s. per lb.—Sugars at prime cost.

Whitebread and Calvert's Porter in Hhds and Bottles.—Best Blue Coffee.

Wanted to be Employed on the Continent.

A PERSON properly qualified to lay out and make Roads through a hilly and rocky country; and to take out with him Six Labourers that are used to such work. To be engaged for one year certain.

For particulars apply to Mr William Gibson, Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

WANTED,

By Order of his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Master-General, and the Honourable Board of Ordnance, to complete the Companies of Royal Military Artificers, serving at Gibraltar, viz.

GOOD STONE CUTTERS, BRICKLAYERS, CARPENTERS.

A Bounty of Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Sixpence will be given to each recruit.

Artificers to be subsisted at ten pence per day, and to receive an additional nine pence working pay, to be clothed annually, and allowed provisions, quarters, and tools, and to have the same advantages as other troops serving at Gibraltar, and, when disabled by age or infirmities, will be entitled to a pension from the Honourable Board of Ordnance.

No person need apply who is not of good character.

For further particulars, enquire at the Engineers Office at the Castle, Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, 29th May 1789.

HENRY RUDYERD, Captain of Royal Engineers, commanding in North Britain.

N. B. Captain Rudyerd continues to enlist for the Corps of Royal Military Artificers and Labourers stationed in Great Britain, and the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

TIMBER YARD AND WOOD FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public sale, on Tuesday 2d June next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in the Timber Yard of YOUNG and CO. Leith.

A Considerable Quantity of well-seasoned DEALS and BATTENS of various dimensions, in small lots, that may be worthy the attention of Builders.

Also, on Tuesday the 9th of June, in Blackhall's Coffee-house, at one o'clock afternoon, the Timber Yard, Sheds, and Dwelling-House, in such lots as purchasers may incline. A reasonable credit will be given upon approved security.

For particulars, apply to John Young at the Timber-yard.

COUNTY OF FORFAR.

BY an Act of Parliament for repairing the Roads in the County of Forfar, and for regulating the Statute Labour within the same, it is enacted, That the Trustees for repairing the said roads, or any seven or more of them, shall meet at Forfar, upon the second Monday of the month of June 1789.

N. B. Copies of the act will be furnished at the Sheriff Clerk's Office to all concerned.

PERTHSHIRE.

THE Commissioners of Supply of the County of Perth, in obedience to an act passed in the present session of Parliament "For repairing certain roads in the county of Perth; and for explaining and amending an act made in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the highways, bridges, and ferries in the county of Perth," do hereby give notice, that a general meeting of the said Commissioners, is to be held at Perth, upon Thursday the 11th of June current, in order to lay on an assessment upon the county for defraying the expence of the said act.

DAVID SMYTH.

MUNGO MURRAY.

COUNTRY HOUSE.

To be LET and entered to immediately, THE HOUSE, Office-houses, Garden, and Pigeon-house of CRICHTON, all in good order, lying within eleven miles of Edinburgh, and five of Dalkeith, upon the road to Blackfells.

And the House, Office-houses, Garden, and Pigeon-house of ELPHINSTONE, in the Parish of Tranent, lying within nine miles of Edinburgh, and three of Musselburgh.—The proprietor will give all necessary repairs on Elphinstone House, if a tenant inclines to have a lease of it for some years.

For particulars, apply to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet; William Paterson at Crichton, and James Young at Elphinstone, will show the houses.

At GREENOCK for JAMAICA,

(to call at Madeira.)

THE JENNY.

JOHN HUNTER Master,

Will be clear to sail on Friday first the 5th inst.

ALSO,

THE JENNY.

ROBERT ESON Master,

Will be clear to sail on board, and will be positive.

Both vessels have excellent accommodation for passengers, and are remarkable quick sailers.

For freight or passage apply to Mess Robert Anderson and Company, Edinburgh; Mr George Hamilton, Glasgow; or Archibald and James Robertson and Company, Greenock.

TO BE SOLD. A CARRIAGE HORSE.—To be seen at the second well-mot stable from the Meadow Walk, George Square.

THE Sale of Muslins, formerly advertised to be sold in the Warehouse upon North Bridge Street, Edinburgh, postponed by Alexander Clark and Co. upon Tuesday second June, is DELAYED till a day to be afterwards advertised.

NEW SHOP.

CHARLES PHIN,

Haberdashery, Linen Draper, and Milliner,

(Late in the Firm of ROSS, BOW AND CO.)

Is just returned from London, Manchester, &c. and has opened this Shop first door above the entry to the markets, North Bridge Street, with a complete choice of PRINTED GOODS, MODES, BLACK LACES, MUSLINS, DEMITTES, MUSLINES, THREAD EDGINGS, &c. With all the variety of Fashion the season produces.

Painted, Printed, and Stained,

PAPER HANGING MANUFACTORY.

ESPIN and FORBES, at their Ware-room below the Exchange, north side of the High Street, have presented for sale, a complete assortment of fashionable PAPER HANGINGS for rooms, &c. of all the newest patterns, among which are,

WOODMASON'S fashionable Stripes, with elegant bordering.

Proper experienced hands kept for hanging paper in town and country, on the lowest terms.

N. B. Some Old Patterns to be sold cheap. Colours and Drawing Materials of all sorts, and all the celebrated Patent Medicines, warranted genuine, to be had as above.

Vacancy in the School of Dumfries.

THE Office of RECTOR of the Public School of Dumfries having become vacant, the Magistrates and Town Council of the Burgh resolve to have the same supplied by Martinmas next. The qualifications required in a Rector are, a good moral character, a capacity to teach English, Latin, and Greek; and if he hath the French Language so much the better; a good hand of writ, knowledge of Arithmetic, Book keeping, and the ordinary branches of Mathematics; and to be able to teach Navigation too would be very useful. The Rector is to have an assistant under him; and 'tis usual for the one or the other to present in church. The Rector will, in all probability, be chosen Session Clerk. In name of salaries, the Rector and Session Clerk has twenty-nine pounds sterling a year, with two thirds of the school wages, and the whole emoluments of Session-Clerk, which are very considerable and still upon the increase. There is newly built a spacious well-ventilated school-house, which, with the pleasant situation of the town, might give a chance for many Borders. Besides the advantage of boarders and private teaching, the Rector's place, at a moderate computation, may be stated at sixty pounds sterling a year, exclusive of all the encouragement that may be given to the Rector. Candidates qualified as above required, will be pleased to apply, without loss of time, to the Magistrates or Ministers. And it is requested that no person will apply, who does not resolve to settle in that line of life.

N. B. Solicitations to individuals of the Community will be deemed improper. Dumfries, May 29 1789.

To be LET, and entered to immediately.

A DWELLING HOUSE, the third storey above the shops in BAILLIE'S LAND, opposite the Magdalene Chapel, Cowgate, consisting of dining room, drawing room, two bed-chambers, a kitchen, servants room, and cellar, presently occupied by Mr Freer, writer to the Signet.

The House is of easy access by a paved close, and excellent light, is well lighted, and in good order.

For particulars apply to Mrs Mackay, first door of the Signet.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, May 31.

Count Mirabeau, and the vast number of subscribers to the Journal of the States General, have been suppressed by the King's Arret, flattered themselves that they should obtain permission to have it continued; but their hopes were in a manner frustrated when they saw the following letter from the Director General of the press in France, addressed to the Editors of the Paris Journal:

"Gentlemen, The just impatience of the public having induced his Majesty to permit all periodical papers, and authorized journals, to publish whatever shall be transacted at the Assembly of the States, confining themselves, however, in their account, to simple facts, related with fidelity and exactness, without presuming to make the least commentary or reflection, the Keeper of the Seals has charged me to notify to you his Majesty's intentions."

Signed DE MAISEMEY.

In consequence of the above letter the daily and weekly papers in Paris have begun to publish an account of all that has passed in the Assembly since its opening on the 4th of May.

Notwithstanding the Keeper of the Seal's letter, Mirabeau has published the third number of his Journal des Etats Generaux, which is very scurrilous and severe.

M. de la Moignon, the late Keeper of the Seals, no longer able to struggle with the stirring pangs of remorse, and afraid perhaps of being prosecuted by the States General for his mal-administration, made away with himself on the 17th instant, in the same manner as the Bishop of Grenoble did last year, by means of his gun, which he took out with him into his garden at Baviile, under pretence of shooting at magpies. The shot entered under his right jaw, and went out at the upper part of his forehead. He was lately attacked at law for having embezzled some of the rich Beaujon's effects.

Extract of a letter from Versailles, May 20. "There is so little doing at the meeting of our States General, that every thing is in suspense, and will be so till the three orders, acting in union, appear more intent on the great purpose of their meeting. The Representatives for the city of Paris were chosen only yesterday. We learn, the Noblesse have sent a deputation to the Third Estate, which indicated a disposition to unite in measures for the public good. If they are cordial, the most salutary effects

are to be expected; if not, all will be confusion.—The public funds are already on the decline."

Extract of a Letter from Trieste, April 24.

"As I passed through this place on my way to Vienna, I stopped two days to see the town, and hear news. Trieste is a fine port, but small; the city is pleasantly situated under a hill. I found 15 sail of Russian cruizers lying in the port, under the command of Major Lambro; They sailed from Trieste on Sunday morning. In this port there are also two Imperial cutters, each mounting 20 guns; and six gun boats, each boat one gun 24 pounder, and two twelve, rows 30 oars."

"I left this place yesterday morning with 600 seamen and officers, Capt. Major Williams, commander of the fleet on the Danube; they all went through the town in carts, with colours flying, and music, to be transported by land to Semlin, where the fleet lies at present. I learnt that the ship which Capt. Major Williams is on board, is called the Maria Theresa, and mounts 22 guns 12 pounders on the upper deck, and 18 pounders on the lower deck; he had the command of her the last campaign at Semlin, before Belgrade, and it is said he behaved exceedingly well in several actions against the Turkish ships; it seems that his Majesty has now augmented the fleet on the Danube, and that Major Williams has been sent to Trieste to recruit seamen and officers."

"I am informed that three transports have been sent from this place since the 20th of March, and that the fleet now on the Danube consists of the following vessels, viz. one frigate of 44 guns; one ditto 24 guns 12 pounders; seven sloops of war, each mounting 18 guns 12 pounders; six gun boats, each three guns, one gun 24 pounder, and two ditto 12 pounders; four floating batteries, each six guns, 12 pounders; 32 shikes, each six guns, three pounders, rows 50 oars, and have 80 men; and 20 small galleys. This fleet is intended to assist at the siege of Belgrade; it is to attack one part by water, while the troops cross the Save to attack the town in the rear. These vessels are all ship-rigged, and built on a flat construction on account of the number of banks going down the river. I saw the place, with all the fleet as they are designed to lay at Semlin, and sadly wanted to get a description of it, but could not obtain my wish, as I was not personally known to Major Williams; though I hear he is an Englishman, and has been only six years in the Imperial marine."

"This morning arrived the agreeable news from Vienna, that his Majesty is a great deal better; as which the people much rejoice, as he bears the character of a brave and good monarch."

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 21.

"Last week two of the rioters were convicted of having been instrumental and active in the plundering of Monf. Reveillon's house and manufactory near the Porte St Antoine, and were hanged on the spot. Five regiments of soldiers attended at the execution. Several others of the rioters are condemned; first to the pillory, and from thence to the gallies."

"The King and Queen, with a small retinue, will go to pass a fortnight at Madrid; but the day of their departure is not yet fixed."

"The members of the city of Paris are gone to Versailles to-day, in order to be presented to their Majesties."

"The Dauphin being apparently better, there will be a Grand Concert and Concert, as usual, in her Majesty's apartments."

LONDON—MAY 29.

The circumstance of the Prince de Conde's meeting an officer of his regiment in the field, we are happy to have in our power to relate in all its circumstances, since it shews, that when a Prince of the Blood is in question, the point of honour in France is not pursued to such a length as in other cases. The Prince, in a violent passion, gave the officer a blow; the other fold out; but with his commission, he did not quit the nicest sense of feelings wounded; he followed Conde every where; and on all occasions, public or private, was constantly before his fight. The other took the alarm, and apprehending that he meant to assassinate him, he accordingly asked him, "What do you want?" said the Prince—"Follow me." The swords were drawn and measured; the officer touched the point of that of his adversary, and instantly dropped his own. "My Prince," said he, "you have condescended to fight me; it is enough—I am satisfied.—The blow you gave me no longer rankles in my heart—it is fully expiated."

He was immediately received again into the regiment, and, under the auspices of the Prince, met with a very rapid promotion.

Necker's promised liberty of the press will be somewhat like Figaro's.—"Provided an author does not speak ill of Government, or religion, or politics, or morals, or people in office, or public bodies, or the opera, or the other spectacles, or of any body.—Who is any body? he may freely print what he pleases under the inspection of two or three censors."—There are persons in this country, ay, and Judges too, who seem disposed to confine our press within the same limits.

Lee Lewis is expected every day from India, when it is hoped his creditors will be merciful.

The celebrated Barrington was not brought up on Monday, as was generally expected, in the Court of King's Bench. The Attorney General, it seems, has admitted the grounds of his writ of error, which will therefore of course be solemnly argued at the bar next term.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE,

MAY 29.

Per Quarter.	s.	d.	Beans,	s.	d.
Wheat,	48 to 54	0	Tick,	20 to 24	6
Barley,	20 to 23	0	Tares,	20 to 25	0
Rye,	26 to 28	0			
Oats,	15 to 18	0	Flour per Sack.		
Pale Malt,	31 to 34	6	Fine Flour,	39 to 40	0
Amber ditto,	31 to 34	0	Second,	36 to 37	0
Pease,	24 to 27	0	Third,	31 to 32	0
Hog ditto,	20 to 22	0			
			EXCHANGES ON		
Amsterdam,	38	5	Opporto,	3	
Ditto sight,	37	9	Paris,	27	
Rotterdam,	38	5	Ditto a U.	27	
Hamburg,	38	7	Bombay a U.	27	
Lisbon,	5	5	Dublin,	2	



LLOYD'S LIST.—May 29.

THIS Good Intent, from South Africa, arrived in the Downs, left St. Helena Bay the 10th January. The following ships were then riding there: viz. The Mary Ann, Ship, with about 1100 barrels of whale oil, and about 100 of sperm oil. The Queen, Boston, with about 300 barrels of whale oil. The Mercury, Andover, with about 250 barrels of whale oil. Same day, spoke the Kent, Pease, with about 40 barrels of sperm oil. About the 15th March, spoke the Friendship, Delano, in lat. 4 S. lon. 9 E. with about 180 barrels of sperm oil. About the 15th March, spoke the Nimble, Gwiler, lat. 5 S. lon. 8 E. with about 130 barrels of sperm oil. The General Elliot, M'Kerrell, sprung a leak about 80 leagues west of the Cape of Good Hope, in December last, was got into St. Helena, where the bulged, materials saved.

The Endeavour, Harter, from Lynn for Rouen, is lost in Lynn deep.

Captain Panton, of the St. James's Place, on the 7th instant, spoke the Lord Longford, from Dartmouth for Newfoundland, in Jan. 28.

Captain Young, of the Providence, from Antigua, on the 14th instant, in lat. 27. 34 N. lon. 23. 00 W. spoke the Betty, Davies, from London for Halifax, out twelve days, all well.

The Scarborough, Marlin, from China, on the 17th instant, spoke the Olive Branch, leaving in lat. 45. lon. 23. 30 W. spoke the Anne, from London to New Brunswick, lat. 46. 12 N. lon. 21. 30 W. all well; the ship ult. put the Friendship, Little, from Grenada for London, in lat. 44. 30 N. lon. 30.

M A I L S.

Arrived—Holland, 1—Holland, 1—France, 1—Leeward Islands, 1.

Due—Holland, 5—Holland, 1.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, May 27.

Read several private bills a third time, and ordered them to the Commons. Adjourned at two to Westminster Hall.

STATE TRIAL OF WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.

Forty-sixth Day.

Mr Hastings being called to the Bar in the usual manner: The Lord Chancellor gave the opinion of the Lords upon the question of law:—"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, the Lords have resolved that the examination of Nundocomar, and all the other proceedings at the Council held the 13th of March 1757, after Mr Hastings had quitted the said Council, is not admissible evidence in this cause; and this resolution they have commanded me to communicate to you—Gentlemen of the House of Commons, you will please go on with the Charge."

Mr Burke immediately addressed their Lordships in a speech of an hour and twenty minutes; but as no part of the evidence which he meant to introduce was received by the House, we shall briefly state the heads:—He lamented the resolution, in as much as it would in effect cover all the enormities which had been committed in India, and which ever could be committed; for as none of the Hindoo inhabitants could by their laws be permitted to pass beyond the seas without losing their caste (i.e. rank,) it was impossible that evidence could be brought forward in any manner than documentary. If this evidence was not to be received, then the spoils of India had all the law on their side, and the whole race of injured Hindoos were attainted and outlawed. He expatiated much at large upon this topic; but there was still left one gleam of hope; namely, a letter from Munday Begum, delivered by Nundocomar, at the Board, and read in the course of the proceedings of the 20th, which charges Mr Hastings with receiving the present of three lacs and a half of rupees, through the hands of Cantoobaboo, his agent. This letter their Lordships had not yet decided upon; and, as it was the best possible evidence which remained of the documentary testimony, he hoped their Lordships would not so far shackle themselves to the technical rule of Nisi Prius as to refuse. The letter, it was true, was not written, signed, and sworn to, by the Begum—because no woman can, by the sacred laws of that country, appear in a court of justice; but it was signed in the usual manner, by her confidential servant, which had the force of law in that country. If this evidence was not to be admitted, the whole sex was cut off, and the most horrid crimes might be committed with impunity.

Mr Burke then went through the whole code of laws in every known court in this country, and shewed that the rules of evidence differed in each according to the powers of each, and according to the several necessities which arose in each court.

"If," said Mr Burke, "you permit us to prosecute Indian delinquents, and cut us short in the means of doing it with effect, it will be similar to an ecclesiastical court in this kingdom. In those days of celibacy and hierarchical tyranny, the clergy were frequently prosecuted for criminal gallantry. The holy church in her wisdom would not suffer her sons to be altogether exempted from such prosecutions, lest it might have an evil effect upon the laity; by this the passed an ordinance, that a priest should not be convicted of criminal gallantry unless there were thirty-two positive witnesses, and a bishop's conviction required twenty-two credible evidence!" Mr Burke continued upon a variety of subjects for a considerable time, and then moved, that the letter from Munday Begum might be received in evidence.

Mr Law objected, and the Lord Chancellor, after consulting the Judges, declared, that no document of what nature ever delivered to the Council of the 13th, after Mr Hastings had left it, could be permitted to be read in evidence.

Mr Burke then proceeded to call oral testimony to the same facts. Mr Francis was called to the bar. Upon the question being put, whether he was present on the 13th of March 1757, when the Begum's evidence was read in the presence of Mr Hastings? Mr Law stopped the answer, by asking whether that evidence was in writing? The witness answered, it was.

Q. Is that writing here? No. Then, said Mr Law, we are where we were.—A few other questions were asked, but they shared the same fate, and Mr Francis withdrew.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent in reading Mr Hastings's letter to the Board of the 23rd of March following, in which he endeavours to repel the charges made against him by Nundocomar and the Begum.

At five the House resumed. Ordered to proceed further upon the trial of Warren Hastings, Ew. tomorrow. A message to the Commons, signifying the same.

Mr Bonville brought up a bill from the Commons to make a new street from Fleet-street to Temple-street, to widen Water-lane, to build new squares, &c. &c. the same was received, and read a first time.

Mr Brett, from the Commons, brought two road bills from Evelham to Perthshire in Gloucestershire. Sir Matthew White Ridley brought up a road bill for Northumberland. The same were received, and read a first time.

Forty-seventh Day.

THURSDAY, May 28.

Their Lordships went down to the Court in Westminster Hall, at a quarter before two o'clock, and having taken their seats, the House was resumed, the usual proclamations made, and the Managers, by the direction of the Lord Chancellor, directed to proceed to make good their charges.

The day was taken up with reading of evidence until half past four o'clock, when the counsel for Mr Hastings objected to a document being read, their Lordships adjourned to the Upper Chamber of Parliament, and the House being resumed, the Lord Chancellor came forward, and explained the nature of the paper objected to, which he was clearly of opinion ought to be received and read.

Lord Kenyon differed in opinion from the Lord Chancellor.

Lord Loughborough said a few words, and concluded with agreeing with the Lord Chancellor.

Lord Kenyon offered a few words by way of amendment, which being agreed to, were added, and the question put.

"That the letter of the 20th of July 1775, to which Mr Hastings, at a consultation, seems to have acquiesced," ought to be read.

The same was agreed to.

A message was sent to the Commons to acquaint them therewith.

Their Lordships then went back, and the usual ceremonies of opening the Court having been again observed, the Lord Chancellor read to the Managers for the Commons the above resolution.

The document was then produced, and read by the Clerk, after which the Court again adjourned.

As soon as the Lord Chancellor had taken the wool sack in the Upper House.

It was moved, That the further consideration of the trial of Warren Hastings, Esq. be adjourned to Wednesday the 19th day of June next.

The House in a Committee on the Hawkes and Pedlars Bill, went through the same, and reported it to the House.

Lord Raskin presented a bill for the more effectual execution of the laws respecting goals.

The same was read a first time, and ordered to be printed.

Earl Stanhope gave notice, that the debate on his bill respecting Liberty of Conscience, would be on Tuesday, June 9; and that he should on that day also submit to the House a short bill respecting duties, occasioned by some recent instances of Ecclesiastical oppression that would disgrace the Religion itself, and to which oppression the whole country is liable.

The House was then upon motion adjourned to Monday the 8th of June next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, May 27.

In a Committee went through the Bakers bill.

Mr Burke informed the House, that some late decisions of the Lords having considerably narrowed the evidence in support of the charges against Warren Hastings, he was instructed by the Committee of Managers, to move for a Committee to inspect the Lords journals, from the commencement of the trial to the present day.

The motion was agreed to, and the Committee appointed to conduct the prosecution, instructed to inspect the journals.

In a Committee of Supply, Mr Steele, in the absence of the Secretary at War, moved the army extraordinary, amounting to 385,551.

Mr Hussey said, he could not vote away a large sum without some observation. The extraordinary for the West Indies alone was 25,000 l. It had been asserted, that in the year 1795, the public expense would be reduced to the sum stated by the Committee of Finance; but instead of that, it seemed to go on increasing. Last year it had been about 3,900,000 l. and this year it was nearly 4,900,000 l. so that this year the expense was a million more; and if the state of the sinking fund, and the deficiencies, were compared, it would appear that we began this year a million worse than last year.

Mr Steele said, the Hon. Gentleman's observations applied rather to the budget than to the army extraordinary. The extraordinary for the West Indies was swelled by services that had been performed, which would not occur again; and there were 85,000 l. incurred by the regiment sent out to India, for which Government would be reimbursed by the Company. The army extraordinary in general was reduced, and by the year 1791, he had no doubt, would be brought to the sum stated in the report of the Committee of Finance.

The resolution was agreed to, and

Mr Steele then proceeded to move for various other sums for the service of the current year, which were severally agreed to, and the report ordered to be received to-morrow.

BOTANY BAY.

Mr Hussey asked, whether it was the intention of Ministers to prosecute the scheme of forming a settlement in Botany Bay?

Mr Pitt said, that from the accounts hitherto received from the Colony, they saw no reason for abandoning it.

FORFEITED ESTATES.

Sir John Sinclair rose for the purpose of giving notice, that to-morrow he would make a motion respecting the appropriation of the surplus arising from the sale of the forfeited estates in Scotland.

Mr Pitt hoped, as the motion was of some importance, that the Hon. Gentleman would postpone it till after the recess.

Sir John Sinclair acquiesced.

SLAVE TRADE.

The order of the day being read for going into a Committee of the whole House to consider further the petition respecting the Slave-trade.

Mr Mainwaring rose, and suggested the thinness of the House; he submitted to those of the highest authority in the House, whether it was consistent with the importance of the question to proceed on the business with so scanty an attendance as the present?

Mr Fox said, that if Mr Mainwaring's objections were well founded, they would equally hold against every examination of witnesses at the bar. The attendance, he believed, was not fuller in the case of the Irish Propositions, or in the proceedings of the impeachment of Mr Hastings; for this reason probably, that Gentlemen relied on the evidence being printed.

Mr Pitt supported Mr Fox, and said, it was equally the duty of those who were adverse to the bill to attend, as well as those who were friendly to it.

Lord Maitland hoped the attendance would be better in future. He must observe, however, that there was a wide difference between the mere reading of evidence and hearing it delivered at the bar.

Sir John Sinclair said, he wished to have the Commissioners of the Customs examined at the bar, a

they had given the House much information on the subject of the Irish Propositions.

Mr Pitt said, the Commissioners of the Customs were no doubt very competent to give the House information on the amount of the revenue derived from the African trade, and from the West India Islands; but, in a question of policy, it would be absurd to call upon them for their testimony.

Mr Drake spoke a few words, when the question being put, the Speaker left the chair, and the House resolved into a Committee of the whole House, Sir W. Dolben, chairman.

Mr Barnes, the late Governor of Senegal, was then called in, and underwent a long examination, after which the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, May 28.

NURSERY BILL.

Mr Mainwaring, after the second reading, moved for the commitment of the Bill which he had the honour of introducing, for the preservation of Shrubbery, by preventing persons from plucking up, digging, breaking, destroying, or carrying away any plant, root, or shrub, of the value of five shillings, in the night time, which should be deemed felony; and the person or persons guilty of the same, be made liable to all the pains and penalties in that case made and provided, and that he or they be subject to be transported to any of His Majesty's Plantations for the space of seven years.

Mr Windham opposed the bill, being against the multiplying or extension of the criminal laws of the country.

Mr Mainwaring urged its commitment.—Whatever gentlemen had to propose, might easily be brought forward in the Committee; and to any proposition or amendment he would undoubtedly listen with pleasure.

The Attorney General professed himself as much against the severity of the law as possible; but as he was convinced of the necessity of the present bill, it should have his hearty concurrence. It was designed for the preservation of shrubs and plants of value; and the sum of five shillings value, and upwards, specified in the bill, was proposed as that by which a medium might be struck. It had frequently happened, that when orchards had been broken into, and valuable plants carried away or destroyed, the person aggrieved could receive no satisfaction for the offence. An instance he could mention, when plants and shrubs, to the amount of twenty-five pounds, had been stolen from an orchard, the sufferer, by his prosecution of the offender, had the misfortune of obtaining no redress, as the law now in force was inadequate. The offender, after having been fined for five shillings sterling only, made his bow to the court, and retired.—Hence the necessity of the present act.

Mr Burke declared himself an enemy to the extension of the criminal laws of the land. He had no idea of countenancing the present bill, as it was certainly hostile to the liberties of the people. It might be introductory to many other bills of an extraordinary nature—such as making it felony for persons who stole filary, cabbage, asparagus, &c. &c. separate bills for which might be brought forward. The occasion was, in his opinion, too trifling. He was rather for reducing, than extending or multiplying the criminal laws of the country, which were already too numerous. The execution of the laws ought to be more strictly attended to; and he was fully persuaded that the negligence of the Magistrates in the discharge of their duty, was much more prejudicial to society, than the want of specific acts. The newspapers said—"Let the legislature come forward and regulate such and such acts of Parliament." He for his part would say—Let the Magistrate attend to the execution of the laws by the faithful discharge of their duty.

Mr Drake spoke in favour of the bill. He was interrupted by

A MESSAGE FROM THE PEERS, which intimated, that their Lordships requested the presence of the Hon. House in Westminster Hall, for the purpose of proceeding upon the trial of Warren Hastings, Esq.

After the Commons had returned, a division ensued on Mr Mainwaring's motion for the commitment of his bill; when there appeared,

Ayes	41
Noes	11

BUDGET.

Several estimates on the Revenue were produced, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Pitt observed, that as the time proposed for his opening the Budget might not perhaps be sufficient to allow Gentlemen for the examination of the several estimates concerning the Revenue, he would, with leave of the House, postpone the business.

SUPPLIES.

Mr Gilbert brought up the resolutions from the Committee of Supply. They were read a first and second time, and agreed to.

SLAVE TRADE.

Mr Tierney gave notice, that he would, on Friday following, submit to the House a motion, relative to the proceedings before them on the Slave-trade. He thought it would be better to divide the business, by separating the interest of the West India planters from that of the African traders; for that purpose, he would move, that the evidence connected with the particular interest of the West India merchants be heard and examined before that of the African traders.

Mr Pitt was decidedly against the motion. He wished that the House would proceed as it had begun, and not suffer any interruption by a new arrangement.

Mr Tierney observed, that what he now intimated, was merely a suggestion of his own, unconnected with the ideas of any West India planter. His reason for the proposition was—that during the proceedings the West India planters would remain in a state of suspension, with regard to the importation of negroes; and thus their trade might be materially affected; but as to the interest of the African merchants, their traffic would, in the mean time, proceed as well as ever, without suffering any injury.

Mr Wilberforce recommended to the Hon. Member to drop all ideas of his intended motion, as it would only give rise to an unnecessary interruption in their proceedings.

Here the matter ended for the present.

COMMITTEE.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee on the Slave Trade, Sir William Dolben in the Chair.

Counsel were called in, and evidence examined; after which, the House adjourned till Friday following.

LONDON.—May 2.

Wednesday morning his Majesty, attended by Colonel Goldworthy, took an airing on horseback round Kew and Richmond gardens, and at two o'clock returned to Kew Palace to dinner.

The King, soon after the Birth-day, will take an excursion from Windsor for a few days. But nothing is yet settled as to Cheltenham, or Weymouth, though

the Duke of Gloucester continues to press the offer of his lodge.

As public conversation has of late very much turned upon the question of, How far the branches of the Royal Family are peculiarly privileged from others of the Nobility?—A law correspondent has sent us the following account:

"The Prince of Wales, or Heir Apparent to the Crown, and also his Royal Consort, and the Princess Royal, or Eldest Daughter of the King, are peculiarly regarded by the laws; for by statute 25 Edward III. to compass, or conspire the death of the former, or to violate the chastity of either of the latter, is as much High Treason, as to conspire the death of the King, or to violate the chastity of the Queen; and upon this principle, that the Prince of Wales is next in succession to the Crown, and to violate his wife, might taint the Blood-Royal with bastardy. The Eldest Daughter of the King is also alone inheritable to the Crown in failure of issue male, and therefore is more respected by the laws than any of her younger sisters."

"But as to the younger sons and daughters of the King, who are not in the immediate line of succession, they are little further regarded by the laws, than to give them precedence before all Peers and public officers as well Ecclesiastical as Temporal. This is done by the Stat. 1 Henry VIII. cap. 18. which enacts, 'That no person, except the King's children, shall presume to sit, or have a place in the side of the Cloth of Estate in the Parliament Chamber; and that certain great officers therein named, shall have precedence above all Dukes, except only such as shall happen to be the King's son, brother, uncle, nephew, &c. &c.'

DUKE OF YORK AND COLONEL LENOX.

While the dispute between his Royal Highness the Duke of York and Mr Lenox was pending, we refrained from making any observations, for reasons that must be obvious to every reader; but now that it is settled, a few remarks may certainly be permitted.

In the first place, with respect to the words which occasioned the dispute, it is a joke for Mr Lenox to pretend that he was ignorant of them, or that it was necessary for him to apply to his Royal Highness, in order to procure a knowledge of them—they were spoken at a public Club, in Mr Lenox's presence; they were repeated at every Coffeehouse in London; and we will venture to affirm, that he is the only person present who is so unfortunately circumstanced.

Next, with respect to the mode which Mr Lenox adopted, of demanding from his Royal Highness an explanation at the head of his regiment—Had Mr Lenox been really desirous of obtaining such an explanation, he certainly would not have selected, for that purpose, the only place where it could not possibly be given.—In other places, the Duke could only be prevented from giving Mr Lenox the satisfaction of a gentleman by the superiority of his rank; but when acting in his military character, as Colonel of a regiment, Mr Lenox well knew that he was adding to the former impediment, the additional difficulty of rendering his Royal Highness guilty of a positive breach of discipline.

Next, with respect to Mr Lenox's circular letter—it is impossible to suppose, that Mr Lenox could be serious, in expecting answers to—we were almost going to say—this farrago of nonsense. What then must we imagine, but that Mr Lenox, in fixing one week as the precise period to which his revenge was to lie dormant, intended it as a kind of notice to his Majesty's Ministers, that they might interfere, and stop the effusion of Christian blood?—Unfortunately, however, the piety of Administration was too deeply engaged in the protection of the negroes, to attend to the protection of their master's son.

Not a PARALLEL.

That is his opinion.

The Duke of Richmond had a misunderstanding with Colonel Debigge. The artillery to a man expected his Grace would have given the Colonel a meeting. The Duke, however, as the Colonel's superior officer, brought his opponent to a Court Martial.—How prudent!!!

A difference arose between the Duke of York and the Duke of Richmond's nephew, Colonel Lenox.—The Royal Duke, though Mr Lenox's superior officer, and the King's second son, thought not of a Court Martial, but waved all distinction of rank and birth, and received the Colonel's fire.—How rash!!!

RANELAGH GALL.

On this memorable night, the Eye of Wonder did not enlarge its orbit a little, to contemplate two particular groups in the promenade.—In one was the Duke of York, attended chiefly by the Duke of Bedford, and the Honourable Charles Wyndham; in the other, Mr Lenox was principal, walking arm-in-arm with the Duke of Gordon, and the Right Hon. William Pitt!

Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, the Duke of Portland, and Messrs Burke and Sheridan, had an interview with their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, at Carlton-house.

Wednesday morning at eight o'clock, the Duke of Richmond waited on Mr Pitt, at his house in Downing-street, with whom he had a conference of two hours and a half.

When the parties took their ground, the Duke of York stood with his full front to his adversary, Lord Rawdon slept up, and was just in time to say, it was usual for Gentlemen to pretend the side on such occasions. The Duke did as he was desired, with an unconcerned smile, and by this circumstance saved his life.

It is said another Personage of the highest rank, whose son and peculiar situation would have made every one believe the contrary, has actually approved of the conduct held towards the Duke of York.

Lord Winchelsea is the son of Lady Charlotte Finch, the chief confidant of our gracious Queen, and the lady whom her Majesty employed in the business of amending the reports of the Physicians, during his Majesty's illness.

His Lordship, who is also of the Bedchamber, cannot be supposed to have acquainted his mother of his intention, as it is impossible her duty could have allowed her to conceal it from her Majesty.—*Alas! Star.*

It is now clear that there are two parties in the kingdom: one composed of the friends of the King and the Royal Family, at the head of which the Lord Chancellor has now stood boldly forward; the other party is that of Mr Pitt and the Duke of Richmond, countenanced by a certain Personage, whom we do not wish to name. Mr Pitt, at Ranelagh, the other night, walked arm-in-arm with Colonel Lenox, in order to shew his regard for the champion of his party. *Idid.*

Yesterday morning his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence had an interview with his Majesty at Kew Palace, and at noon, returned to town, when he waited on the Duke of York, at York House, Whitehall.

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We cannot but reprehend the unprecedented audacity of some prints, in making use of the libellous assertion, that his Majesty has approved the late unmi-litary conduct of a certain Lieutenant Colonel.

We are authorized to say, that his Majesty has ex-pressed the strongest disapprobation of a conduct which he cannot but consider as highly disrespectful to his Family, and which is an atrocious instance of that spirit which he has always disapproved.

The Duke of York's conduct with Mr Lenox is an- other addition to the many proofs extant, of the he- reditary personal courage in his family.

The choice of a second by the Duke of York, was a proof of his judgment. Where could he have found more gallantry and good sense than in Lord Rawdon?

His Royal Highness the Duke of York, received Mr Lenox's message from Lord Winchelsea on Mon- day evening. To prevent the matter getting wind, his Royal Highness reviewed his regiment next morn- ing, and then secretly got into a chaise near West- minster bridge, and drove to Wimbledon.

The ground where the combatants met was with- in fifty yards of Hartley house, a building erected se- ven years since by the celebrated parliamentary pro- jector David Hartley, Esq; as a proof against fire!

The following conversation certainly passed, *verba- tim*, immediately after Mr Lenox had taken his cele- brated foot:

Mr L.—“Is your Royal Highness willing
“now to acknowledge I am a man of courage
“and honour?”

Duke of Y.—“I am not willing to say any
“such thing.”

Mr L.—“If that be the case, I must leave your
“regiment.”

Duke of Y.—“That is your business, Sir, and
“not mine.—Have you any further commands, for
“me?”

Mr L.—“No.”

The parties separated.

We shall only observe, upon the whole of the a- bove circumstances, that the courage of Mr Lenox would have been as well sustained, by a determina- tion on his part, to have waited for the fire of his Royal Anagnonist. The accuracy of the aim adds nothing to the testimony of his gallantry.

By the direction of a certain Lord of the Bedcham- ber, a hack chaise and four, with a considerable quantity of baggage, waiting his Lordship's orders, was under Lord Spencer's Park Pales, during a re- cent affair of honour!

Wednesday there was a Cabinet Council held at the Secretary of State's Office, Whitehall, which was attended by most of the Cabinet Ministers. At a quarter past one o'clock the Council broke up, when the Duke of Leeds sent off one of his messengers in waiting, with several letters to his Majesty at Kew Palace.

FINANCES.

ACCOUNT OF THE UNFUNDED DEBT OF THE NATION, at
it stood on the 5th day of January last.

£3,500,000 l. Exchequer Bills, charged on the aids of
1789; viz.

L. 2,500,000 at 3 per cent. per ann.
1,000,000 at 3 l. 10 s. per cent. per ann.
2,000,000 at 2 l. per cent. per ann. 2 l. 16 s. per
ann.

5,500,000
2,351,079 navy bills.

7,751,079

Navy bills bear an interest of 4 per cent. per ann.
after six months. The amount of the interest
became due on the 5th of January 1789, was 33,229 l.
17 s. 1 d.

(Signed) T. STEELE.

March 31. 1789.

SCOTCH BOROUGH REFORM.

This important question which is soon to come be- fore the House, it is supposed, will occasion very warm debates.

The grievances under which Scotland labours at present are,

First—The power of the Magistrates to elect one another—from this copious source of corruption flow.

Secondly—The want of a jurisdiction of accounts.

Thirdly—Alienation of public property.

Fourthly—Contraction of debts.

Fifthly—Arbitrary power.

Sixth—Illegal exactions in name of cess, and o- therwise.

Seventh—Jobbing the public works and business, and other misapplications of the revenues.

Eighth—Quartering soldiers partially.

Ninth—Imposition of taxes, without the autho- rity of Parliament.

Tenth—Refusing access to the Records, or Coun- cil books of the borough.

While the friends of the Reform have specified those particulars, as the proposed subjects of proof in the House of Commons, they offer them only as ex- amples of abuses, which are every where general and prevalent throughout the boroughs; and they do not mean by this specification, to preclude themselves from offering a proof of other abuses, if it shall be found expedient.

It is not conceived that a decision will be given this session on the Slave Trade—much evidence being yet to come from the islands, which is not in the report of the Privy Council, but was sent for some time since.

The end of July is the nearest possible period for the prorogation of Parliament.

The Stocks have been on the rise for some time, and on Tuesday the three per Cent. Consols. were done at 77½ ready money, so that the variations from November last, though in the time of profound peace, have been near four per cent.

The two last accounts have been what they call a *Dear Account*, that is, the majority of the Stock bro- kers have been speculating for war, or at least *rumours* of war; so that the balance will be dreadfully against those who have not hedged in time; hence many *Lame Ducks* are looked for in July.

The above settlement in July is estimated at two millions.

The cause of the rise of the Stocks is variously talked of; but the following reasons strike as the most powerful:

The confirmation of the King's recovery; the pre- sent great plenty of ready money; and the pacific in- tentions of Denmark towards the Court of Sweden, which otherwise might involve Great Britain in a Continental war.

We are very happy to be able, on the best autho- rity, to contradict the reports in some of the papers relative to Lord Heathfield's health. That gallant veteran is now at Bath, and is very much recovered from his late illness. He gains health and strength every day.

The East India Company propose taking up thirty- six fall of ships for the ensuing season. The largest number hitherto taken up has been thirty-two in any one season.

The Angola, a Swedish East Indiaman, arrived at Madeira the beginning of this month, in great dis- tress, having lost all her masts, and with four feet water in her hold. She had been out eighteen weeks from Batavia. The captain and seven men died on the passage; and near a third of the cargo had been thrown overboard.

The Grantham packet-boat, Captain Bull, which sailed from Jamaica the 13th of April last, has brought over the agreeable intelligence to the merchants of the safe arrival of thirty fall of merchant ships from London, besides about twenty fall from Bristol and Liverpool.

Wednesday fairs rose two shillings in the hundred on account of the short crops that are in the West In- dia Islands this year.

A very great blight has happened within these few days in many of the hop plantations in Kent, and the fly already begins to make its appearance.

On Saturday last, a little after six in the morning, a smart shock of an earthquake was felt at Robin Hood's Bay in the county of York, by which the inhabitants were greatly alarmed; but we do not hear of any damage being done by it.

A strange story is in circulation, about a young nobleman's being robbed on the highway of his watch, which robbery was afterwards found out to have been committed by his tutor, a clergyman. The discovery is said to have been made by the robber's offering the watch for sale at a pawnbroker's; when it was also found out that the nobleman's house had been robbed of silver spoons and other articles of family plate; but, in pity to the culprit, the matter it is supposed will be hushed up.

Mr Erskine, in an action of *crimen con.* the other day, speaking in extenuation of damages, stated the lady's constant state of intoxication, and then ironi- cally added, “You see, Gentlemen, the plaintiff is in- comfortable for the loss of an excellent bottle com- panion!”

Play ran so high one evening this week, at a fa- shionable club, not *Brook's*, that a country gentleman met with a rap on the *minus side*, to the tune of 30,000 l. at one sitting!

The French Ambassador's *Fete* takes place this evening at his house in Portman-square—Her Majesty, the Princesses, and the flower of the Nobility of both sexes, are to be present.

After the King of France had ended his speech to the States General, he immediately put on his hat, and desired the Heralds to proclaim, that the Mem- bers might be heard.

The Nobility and Clergy made haste to profit of this permission, but when the Third Estate followed their example, a murmur arising from discontent and pride, was immediately perceptible among the two former bodies.

By a letter from Paris, dated the 31st of May, we learn, that a crisis has taken place in the Dauphin's disorder, since which he has slept much better, and evinced such other symptoms as give the most flatter- ing hopes of recovery.

The Count D'Artois has excused himself from ac- cepting the representation of the bawliwick of Tartas, and will take his seat in the Assembly of the States General as a commoner. It will be perhaps necessary for us to explain to our readers, that all the representa- tives of the States General are elected; it is not as in England, that the peers of the kingdom can claim a seat by inheritance, but each order of every country and city choose and send their deputies, from what- ever rank their choice happens to fix on; thus a peer may be chosen a member of the commons, and take his seat accordingly.

Immediately after the death of the Grand Signior, it was reported at Constantinople, that the new Em- peror, Selim the Third, would go in person against the Austrians and Russians: That the Grand Vizir and Captain Pacha would be deposed, and a change in the Ministry take place, the new Sultan having never approved of the Ministers of his predecessors: The Captain Pacha, however, it was acknowledged, had exerted his utmost efforts in equipping the fleet for the purpose of endeavouring to restore the honour he lost in the last campaign. When these advices left that city, bread, meat, rice, and other articles, were extremely scarce.

WIND AT DEAL, MAY 28. S. W.
No business done this day at Change.

EDINBURGH.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, May 30.

Upon a motion, the General Assembly appointed the Presbytery of Aberbrothock to sit themselves at the bar of next Assembly, and to bring up the record of their proceedings relative to the settlement of Mr Gleig.

The report of the Trustees of the fund established by Act of Parliament for a provision to Ministers' wi- dows, &c. being given in to the Assembly, the same was ordered to lie on the table till Monday; and u- pon motion, the thanks of the House were given to Sir Harry Moncrieff for his fidelity, attention, and prudence in the management of the fund.

The overtures from the Synods of Angus and Mearns, Dumfries, and Galloway, and from the Presbytery of Kirkcudbright, on the horse-tax, being called for, a Committee was appointed to consider these overtures, with the overtures on the same sub- ject given in at last Assembly, and the proceed- ings thereon, and to report to the Assembly on Mon- day.

The Assembly had transmitted to them by their Committee for bills, a petition for Dr William Tay- lor and others, complainants from a sentence of the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr, remitting an overture relative to some publications of the Rev. Dr William McGill, one of the ministers of Ayr, and enjoining them to enquire into the grounds of an alleged *Ja- ma clausula* respecting these publications; which pe- tition being read, there appeared at the bar, Dr William Taylor, Mr William Lockhart, and Mr William Taylor, jun. as dissenters and complainers from the Synod's sentence; and in support of that sentence, Mr Robert Balfour, Mr Alexander Ran- kin, and Mr Thomas Muir Advocate. Parties being fully heard, and after reasoning at great length, the Assembly having sat till past ten o'clock at night, agreed to delay the further consideration of the affair till Monday.

This day, a number of protests respecting the elec- tion of the Principal Clerk to the General Assembly were given in and read. The Assembly then resumed the consideration of Dr McGill's cause, on which the House is expected to sit late. We are therefore under the necessity of delaying particulars as to this day's proceedings till our next.

Died here yesterday, the Honourable Lieutenant General Alexander Mackay.

On the 23d of May, died, at his house of Uppal, in the county of Sutherland, Lieutenant Colonel James Sutherland, much regretted by all his friends and acquaintances.

Died here on Thursday last, Mr Alexander Grant, merchant in Edinburgh.

Last week, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Murray Keith, Knight of the Bath, Ambassador Extraordi- nary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Vienna, arrived in town from London. It is expec- ted Sir Robert will set off for the Continent in a few days.

This morning, Hay Campbell, Esq. his Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, arrived in town from London.

This day, being the anniversary, observed in me- mory of George Herriot, founder of the Hospital of that name, the Rev. Mr William Moodie, one of the ministers of this city, preached an excellent sermon before the Governors of that Hospital. The boys, on this occasion, were all newly clothed, and the edifice of their patron elegantly decorated with flow- ers, &c.

Tuesday morning, about eleven o'clock, some of the workmen employed in finishing a large and ele- gant new-built house, at Howdon Place, belonging to Mr L. Robson, of the Broad Chair, in Newcastle, ha- ving negligently left a quantity of shavings on the fire, the flames communicated to the timbers of the house, which were entirely consumed in three quarters of an hour. Great apprehensions were formed for the sa- fety of the Dock Yard; but, by the exertions of the in- habitants, aided by the very persevering activity of Mr Cuthbert Heron, who brought with him the en- gines from South Shields, the flames were prevented from spreading further than the house, in which the fire first broke out, which, excepting the walls, was entirely consumed. The highest praise is due to Mr Cuthbert Heron, to whose judicious arrangements and intrepid alacrity, on this truly alarming occasion, the Dock Yard, and the very valuable adjoining pre- mises, owe, in a great measure, their preservation. A ship now building there very narrowly escaped; her lower part having caught fire, was immediately cut off, and prevented the much dreaded consequence of consuming the fire into that extensive dock. We are sorry to hear, that only one hundred pounds was insured in the Newcastle upon Tyne Fire Office.

We hear from Stockton, that the price of wheat in that neighbourhood is very high; but that several ships are expected with wheat and rye, at that port, from Dantzick, &c.

Monday night, some villains broke into the shop of Mr Richard Young anchor smith in Sunderland, and stole a quantity of bolt iron, and various other ar- ticles. The same night, the shop of Mr John Pannison anchor smith in that town, was also broke into, but nothing of consequence was taken away. Two sus- pected persons were, the next day, apprehended, and committed to Durham goal, on suspicion of being guilty of the above-offences.

The various reports industriously circulated among the ship-owners in North and South Shields, of forty British ships being detained, by order of the Empress of Russia, in her ports, can have no foundation but in the imagination of the author, or the credulity of the reporters; as it is the opinion of experienced ma- riners, the Gulf of Finland is not yet open, and no account can be expected of any English ships arriving at Petersburg for some weeks to come. It is true, about ten sail were detained at Cronstadt, not by order of the Empress, but from the winter setting in sooner than expected.

Saturday last, the Brotherly Love, belonging to Sunderland, in going out of that port, ran on shore near the mouth of the harbour. She was soon after got off, and brought into the river, where she sunk. The vessel is since got up, but so much dam- aged as to prevent her proceeding on her voyage.

The Orby, Ridley, of Newcastle, is arrived at Hull from Copenhagen. She sailed from Newcastle the 9th of April, with a cargo of coals.

KING'S BIRTH DAY.

Thursday the 4th June, being his Majesty's Birth Day, there will be an ASSEMBLY, at the New Rooms, George's Street.—To begin at Seven o'clock.

Tickets, Five Shillings each, to be had at the Doors of the Rooms.

A CASE OF REAL DISTRESS.

On Tuesday the 19th May current, a Fishing Boat belonging to the port of Eyemouth was overtaken by a sudden swell of the sea, and the crew, consisting of five men, were all drowned. They have left behind them five widows and seventeen helpless children, in the greatest distress and misery. A subscription for their relief is now opened, and subscriptions taken in at the following places, viz. at the Bank of Berwick, the British Linen Company's Office, Dundee; the Bank at Kello; Mess. Bertram, Gardener, and Co. Edin- burgh; and by Mess. Robert Strong and Son, mer- chants in Leith; where the smallest donations will be thankfully received; and when a sum is raised it is to be vested in the hands of the minister and kirks- session of the parish of Eyemouth, to be applied by them to the humane purposes intended.

The following is the speech delivered by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to both Houses of Parliament on Monday last.

“My Lords and Gentlemen,

“The business of this interesting session being con- cluded, I am happy to release you from further at- tendance in Parliament, and to communicate to you the strongest assurances of his Majesty's paternal re- gard, and of the satisfaction he feels in the growing prosperity of the people of Ireland.

“Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

“In obedience to the King's commands, I am to thank you in his Majesty's name for the supplies which you have granted for the public exigencies, and for the support of his Majesty's Government—and you may be assured of my care and attention to the proper application of them.

“My Lords and Gentlemen,

“I behold with the highest satisfaction the increas- ing wealth and commerce of this kingdom, the na- tural effect of good order and of active industry, en- couraged, protected, and extended by the several fa- vourable laws, which, from time to time, have been enacted for those purposes. I am happy to think, that a permanent foundation is laid for the further im- provement of the country by the act now passed for the promotion and encouragement of inland naviga- tion—a system, which, connected with the prosper- ous state of your agriculture, promises, with the ble- ssings of Divine Providence, to secure to every part of the kingdom the fullest enjoyment of that essential article of your commerce, the trade of corn.

“You well know how greatly the interests of the nation are forwarded by the preservation of peace, and by the enforcing a due submission to the laws; and I have the most perfect confidence, that upon your return to your respective counties, you will im- press these ideas on the minds of those who look up to your example, and are directed by your influence. My conduct shall be uniformly governed by every principle, which can tend to promote the welfare and happiness of Ireland.”

After which the Speaker, by his Excellency's com- mand, said,

“It is his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's plea- sure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Monday

the 17th day of July next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Mon- day the 17th day of July next.”

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 28.

“Extraordinary as it may appear to the Public, yet we are informed, that 4000 l. per annum pension to the Duke of Gloucester has been, within these few days, placed on the establishment, in addition to 2000 l. per annum pension paid by this country to his Royal Highness, since the beginning of this reign, notwithstanding that the pensionist amounted before to 100,000 l. and that the expenses of the nation still exceed its income, though this country has lately been burdened with 140,000 l. additional taxes; but this measure needs not aggravation.

“It is further said, the King's letter is dated as far back as the year 1757; by which means the mo- ment the pension was placed on the establishment, his Royal Highness received 6000 l.

“We do not wish to convey in any degree a con- fidence on the object of this grant, as we are confident, the Royal Pensionage, to whom we allude, is a stran- ger to the burdens previously imposed upon our Es- tablishment.”

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, May 28.

“Last Sunday evening, arrived here, the brig Mary, Captain Stephens, from Bourdeaux, which port he left six days before, and made his passage to the length of the Ormihoads in four days. He says, that during his stay there, three vessels arrived from Nantz, to take in brandy and wines for Africa, each vessel intending to purchase from 800 to 1000 slaves. In Bourdeaux, between 40 and 50 fall of vessels are fitting out for the coast of Africa, amongst which are seven fine packets, purchased from the French go- vernment, which are expected to be at sea in all this month and the next. Every description of persons are in the highest spirits, on the expected abolition of that trade in this country.”

Accident from Irvine, May 23.

“Last Wednesday, a boy of six years of age, son of Mr Ackford of Eglintoun, diverting himself at the side of the water, near the Washing Green, fell into a place too deep for him, and was drowned. The same day, another boy, diverting himself beside the men employed in taking down the Relief Meeting- house here, had his leg broke. And, on Thursday night, the house of Findlay Cook, a weaver in this place, was broke into, and twelve pounds sterling carried off from a chest.”

Thermometer and Barometer since our arrival:

	Therm.	Bar.
Saturday, May 30. 2 P.M.	55	29.50
Sunday, — 3 1/2 A.M.	58	29.50
— 8 P.M.	58	29.50
Monday, June 1. 8 A.M.	59	29.50

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, May 29.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	45 s. 0 d.	44 s. 0 d.	43 s. 6 d.
Barley,	16 0	14 6	13 4
Oats,	12 6	9 4	8 3
Pease,	9 6	8 4	7 6
Beans,	10 0	9 0	8 6
Tares,	9 0	0 0	0 0

Cheap English Paper Hangings for Sale.

NOTICE TO THE DEBTORS OF WILLIAM YOUNG.

Upholsterer in Edinburgh.

THE Whole Stock of Paper Hangings which belonged to the said William Young, consisting of Varnish Ground, and other papers of the newest patterns, will be sold considerably below cost, at Hay's Vendue, near the Cross.

The Debtors of William Young are requested to make immediate payment to John Rhind writer, Lady Stan's Close; as preparations are to be commenced against all who do not pay before the 20th June current.

SALE OF LEASES ON DURRIS.

AND

Roup of the whole Stocking, Household Furniture, Farming and Distillery Utensils on these leases!

THAT upon Tuesday the 30th day of June 1789, be- tween the hours of four and five in the afternoon, there will be exposed to sale, by public roup, within the house of Peter Wilkie vintner, New Inn, Aberdeen, by the trustee upon the sequestrated estate of Robert Shand, distiller at Durris,

A LEASE for twenty years yet to run, of the Farms of UPPER and NETHER MAINS OF DURRIS.—And a LEASE for fourteen years yet to run, of the farm of BALFOUR, adjoining to the first mentioned farm.

These Farms lie in the parish of Durris, and county of Kincardine, are most pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Don, about twelve measured miles from Aber- deen. They consist of about 300 acres of arable land, and have a great range of pasture. The greater part of the arable lands are in the highest cultivation, and pro- perly inclosed. There is upon the premises a good, com- modious, with most substantial and convenient offices, utes, lately built, and in thorough repair, very suitable for a farm, and convenient for the distillery business. And,

Upon Wednesday the 1st day of July 1789, there will be sold by public roup, at and upon the said farms of Durris, the whole Household Furniture, Farming and Dis- tillery Utensils, with the flock of Spirits on hand, Black Cat- tie, Horses, Hogs, and whole Stockings of the farm.—Also, about forty acres of Good Grass, fit to be cut for hay. This roup will begin precisely at ten o'clock fore- noon, and continue till the whole is sold off. Credit will be given till the 1st day of October next, upon proper se- curity.

Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culh, Commissary of Aber- deen, the trustee on the sequestration, will show the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars. And the said Robert Shand will show the farms and whole other ar- ticles to be sold, any time previous to the roup.

AN ESTATE IN CAITHNESS.

To be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of a war- rant from the Lords of Council and Session, within the Old Exchange Collection, in Edinburgh, on Friday the 19th day of June next, between six and seven in the afternoon,

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF SWINTON, which be- longed to the deceased John Sutherland, Esq; of Swin- zie, lying in the parish of Latheron, and county of Caithness.

This estate is pleasantly situated on the Murray Foith, ha- ving a south exposure. It commands a pleasant view of the neighbouring counties of Ross, Nairn, Murray, and Banff, on the opposite side of the Frith, and is well calculated for carrying on the Fishery with great advantage, having a tract of sea coast upon it, and many fishing banks at short dis- tances.

The lands are of excellent quality, and great extent, con- taining the proper proportions of arable and pasture grounds, and are capable of much improvement at a moderate ex- pence, the means thereof being simply supplied within the lands themselves.

The estate holds blench of the Crown, and affords a qua- lification to vote in the election of a Member of Parlia- ment for the county; and there is a handsome mansion-house on the premises, built about 25 years ago, most agreeably si- tuated within half-a-mile of the shore, and fit to accommodate a genteel family.

The progress of wits, rental, and conditions of sale, will be shown by James Horne, writer to the Signet, who, or Captain Patrick Sinclair of the Royal Navy, No. 1, Great Suffolk Street, London, will give any further information that may be wanted, and in the meantime treat for a private sale.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

ADDRESS TO MY BOOKS.

By Mr JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Student in the College of Edinburgh.

YE Books, inspirers of my lay,
To you the tribute due I pay;
Far from the crowd's distracting noise,
With you I take unmingled joys.
Tis yours with sprightly mirth to cheer,
Or draw the sympathetic tear,
Each varied feeling to impart,
And sooth or animate the heart.
Attentive while your page I trace,
Time passes with unheeded pace;
Charmed by your fascinating power,
I read till midnight's silent hour,
And, while the tribe of mortals sleeps,
With you delightful vigils keep.
You found at first my fortune low,
And still perhaps may keep it so;
But, 'tis any bliss to live,
From you that blessing I derive.

ON NEWSPAPERS.

NEWSPAPERS hail! the grateful lay
To you so justly due I pay!
Your praise it suits me to proclaim,
Who owe to you my little fame.
Within four pages narrow bound
How much of life and pleasure's found!
Though widely different tastes may be,
To praise you all alike agree.
Do traders wish to buy or sell?
Of both your advertisements tell:
In you the man of learning looks
To see what there is new of books:
By you are men of pleasure told
Where'er amusement's to be fold,
And wisely change for mirth their gold.
From your authentic information
We learn the posture of the nation;
Hence politicians form conjectures,
And find the subject of their lectures.
And ladies are informed by you,
Whatever marriages are new,
And, with the long delay much vexed,
Think when their turn shall come the next.
Mercury, 'tis said, was sent below
To tell of Gods what men should know;
So we, who in the town resort,
Are told by you what's done at Court,
And they, who live in country down,
Are told how matters stand in town.
So wide your plan, you don't refuse
To admit the fallacies of Muses,
And when there's scarcity of matter,
Or nothing to amuse us better,
An humble poet, such as I,
A corner sometimes may supply.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

May 30. George, Brown, from Dantrick, grain.
Margaret, Thomson, from ditto, ditto.
Hopewell, Welch, from Glasgow, goods.
Jemima, Dixon, from London, ditto.
June 1. Diana, Campbell, from ditto, ditto.
Glasgow Packet, Campbell, from Carron, ditto.
Three Sisters, Mitchell, from Cork, wine and cork.
Henry, Welch, from Ray, goods.
Friendship, Milne, from Aberdeen, ditto.
Mary, Kelly, from Warren, bran.
One sheep with coals.

SAILED.

Ketty, Wilhart, for Newcastle, goods.
McDuff, G.H. for McDuff and Aberdeen, ditto.
Providence, Innes, for Limekilns, ditto.
Jean, Norie, for Longnannet, fullalt.
Industry, Nicol, for Stirling, ditto.
Providence, Wilson, for Berwick, goods.
Elizabeth, Burton, for Hull, ditto.
Peggy, Christie, for Hull, ditto.
Mary, Kelly, for Dunbar, ditto.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK.

May 28. Betty and Mally, Blair, from Limerick, oats.
Fortitude, Ker, from Bristol, goods.
Backbarrow, Guffin, from Dumfries, meal.
Savage ship of war, Captain Bury, from a cruise.
Prince William Henry, Capt. Hamilton, ditto.
Mary, Brown, from Liverpool, goods.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH.

May 27. Willie and Annie, Duncan, from Gottenburgh, deals and iron.
23. Christian, Wilson, from Crumond, for —, rod iron.
Nelly, Beattie, from Glasgow, for Glasgow, grain.
Robert, Brown, from Leith, for ditto, sundries.
29. Jeanie, White, from Norway, deals.
Molly, Lighton, Bryce, from Montrose, linen & barley.
31. Bill and Ann, Abbot, from Dundee, grain.
Jeremiah, Rankin, from Perth, ditto.
Fintator and Scaffid, Watton, from Portlory, ditto.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM and ROBERT GRIEVE and COMPANY, and of the individual partners of that Company.
JAMES BELL, Sheriff-clerk of Berwickshire, trustee on the sequestrated estates of the said Company of William and Robert Grieve in Company, and of the individual partners of that Company, has made up a state of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, with a state of the debts which have been proved, and scheme of division of the effects which have been recovered, which state is on the hands of R. Bell writer to the signet, for the inspection of the Creditors.
The trustee hereby intimates, that a general meeting of the Creditors is to be held within the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 18th June next, at one o'clock a noon, being twelve months after the date of the sequestration, to give such directions as may appear necessary for the future management, and to receive their first dividend—Of which all concerned are requested to take notice.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.

Till the full of October, and entered to immediately.
A HOUSE in George Street, corner of Hanover Street, consisting of a dining room, drawing room, and three bedrooms, dressing closet, kitchen, and other conveniences all completely furnished.
Enquire at Francis Buchan and Co's Exchange.
Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES WHITE, Merchant in Leith.

Edinburgh, June 1. 1789.
THAT at a meeting of the said creditors, held within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon the 29th May last, William Sibbald, merchant in Leith, was chosen interim-factor upon the sequestrated estate of the said James White, and the creditors appointed a general meeting to be held within the said Coffeehouse, on Friday the 10th July next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of continuing the factor, or of choosing a trustee or trustees upon said sequestrated estate.
The said William Sibbald having applied to the Sheriff of the county of Edinburgh, his Lordship has appointed Friday next the 10th July and Friday in each of the three succeeding weeks, for the examination of the said James White, his servants, and others acquainted with his business, within the Sheriff Clerk's Office, at one o'clock afternoon of each of these days.

Of all which this notification is given, for the information of those concerned; and the creditor are hereby desired to attend said examinations, to put such questions as shall be judged of importance for rendering the discovery and surrender more complete.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD.
By public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 13th day of July next, at six o'clock afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of ORCHARD, lying in the parish of Cavers, and part of the Lands of WEENSLAND and WEENSLAND MILL, lying in the parish of Hawick, which are contiguous, and form together a compact estate of a free yearly rent of 430 l. Sterling, exclusive of the Mansion-house and plantings. It is situated in a plentiful country, bounded on the north by the river Tweed, and on the west by the inclosures of the town of Hawick, a good market town, in which several flourishing manufactures are established. The turnpike road from Carlisle to Berwick, by Hawick and Kelso, runs through the north part of the estate, and the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, by Selkirk and Hawick, runs through the east part of it.

There is upon the premises a genteel modern built Mansion-house, Stables, and other Offices, with a Garden newly laid out, and well stocked with fruit-trees; also, several firs and clumps of planting in a thriving condition, and the fences in good repair. A great part of the inclosures are in grass, and the whole estate well watered, situated in an excellent sporting country, and in the vicinity of an inexhaustible fund of marl.

The entry to be at the term of Martinmas next, and the price then payable, but the purchaser may, immediately after the sale, have access to the house, offices, and garden.
Persons inclining to purchase may apply to Robert Scott, Esq. agent at Kelso for the Bank of Scotland; Lieutenant Miller, at Berwick; Thomas Potts, writer in Kelso; or Thomas Usher, writer in Hawick; either of whom will show the rental of the estate; and the articles of roup, and the inventories of writs, may be seen, by applying either to the said Thomas Potts, or Thomas Usher, and Mr Usher has also a plan of the estate. The servants at Orchard will show the house and boundaries.

Sale of Lands in the County of Perth.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 10th day of August next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS of EASTER LEITHIE, the Mill thereof, the Lands of PIKETILLUM, with the hall privileges and pertinents belonging to these subjects, all lying in the parish of Aith, and county of Perth, and which, according to a plan of them, extend to about two hundred and eighty-six acres. Upon the lands of Easter Leithie there are, offices, houses, a garden, and a mansion-house, which, with very little additions, might be made perfectly suitable to the estate. The situation of these lands is remarkably pleasant, in a fine sporting country, and lies within two miles of Meikle, and three of Cupas of Angus, in both of which places there are good markets.
Upon the whole, it may with justice be said of this estate, that a more agreeable or more improvable subject of its extent is very seldom to be met with.

The articles of roup, and progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of Mr Fotheringham, writer, Frederick Street, to whom, or to Charles Hay, writer in Cupas of Angus, application may be made for further particulars. A plan of the estate is lodged with Mr Hay, who will give directions for showing the grounds.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

Upset Price Still Farther Reduced.
To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, in the Parliament or New Session House at Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 16th day of June 1789, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Remaining Part of the Lands and Estate which belonged to ALEXANDER ACQUINDACUTY of KIRKCALDIE, viz.

The Town and Lands of Cividly, Meiklehaugh, Muirhead, Achreduchy, and Beddiehill; the Lands of Old Keig, and Mill thereof, with the tiends and pertinents, all lying within the parish of Keig, and Sheriffdom of Aberdeen.
The proven yearly rent of these lands is L.1299, 12s. 2d. 1-12th Sterling, which, at 25 years purchase, is L.3138. 19s. 6d. 4-12ths Sterling, but, on different applications to the Court, is now reduced to L.2780 Sterling, which is to be the upset price.

These lands are situated in a rich country, are capable of great improvement, and being out of lease at present, a considerable rise of rent may be expected.
The title deeds, rental, and measurement of the lands, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of Session; and for further information, application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the signet, agent in the sale; or John Durno, or David Morice, advocates in Aberdeen.

LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, (as formerly advertised,) within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday 10th August next, at six o'clock afternoon.

THE ESTATE of WESTER SOFTLAW, in the parish of Kelso, and shire of Roxburgh. It is also completely inclosed, and in the best state of cultivation, with a number of thriving plantations.

The mansion house, offices, and other houses upon the estate, are all in good repair, having been mostly built within these eight years.

The estate being in the natural possession of the proprietor, except a small part on a ten years lease, which the tenant is willing to give up, the purchaser may enter to the whole at Whitsunday next.

If the purchaser inclines, he will be allowed to retain a considerable part of the price.
For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at Softlaw-house; Captain Kerr of Bughting, House Wynd, Edinburgh; John Scott, writer to the signet, or Thomas Potts, writer in Kelso; to either of whom persons wishing to treat by private bargain may apply.

LANDS IN LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

To be SOLD.
THE Lands and Estate of CULT, with the Coal. The particulars to be inserted in a future advertisement.
Apply to George Hepburn, writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS.

LYING AT KIRKINTULLOCH.

By Adjournment.
To be exposed to sale by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament House, on Wednesday 17th June 1789, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

THE Remaining LOTS of the Heritable Subjects which belonged to the deceased JAMES OSWALD of Springfield.

LOT VIII. Free Rent. Upset Price.
Brewery, Houses, and Yard, at Bridgend of Kirkintulloch, valued and to be exposed at 13 years purchase, L. 15 00 L.195 00
The Haugh land, to be exposed at 25 years purchase, L. 7 00
Deduct a fifth part for tiend, to which no right is produced, 1 80
5 12 0 140 00
L.20 12 0 L.335 00

The 5th part of the rent of said haugh-land being laid aside for tiend, is L. 1 80
From which deduct stipend payable therefor to the minister of Kirkintulloch, 004
Remains of free tiend, L. 1 78
Which free tiend being appointed to be exposed at five years purchase, for the privilege of purchasing thereof, is 6 18 4
L.20 12 0 L.341 18 4

The above lot is divided from the other subjects at the Bridgend, by a common entry, and a hedge running south, betwixt said haugh-land and the Broad Croft after mentioned, and is particularly adapted for a brewery or distillery, having, at all seasons, the command of inexhaustible well and river water, besides being situated near coal and in a plentiful country, within a few miles of Glasgow, either by land or water-carriage. This lot has also a right to moss in the Mountain-moss, which will go along with it.
LOT IX. Free Rent. Upset Price.
Old Mansion House at Bridgend, and the Yards at the back thereof, to be exposed at twelve years purchase, L.10 00 L.120 00
Broad Croft, to be exposed at twenty-five years purchase, L. 7 00
Deduct a 5th for tiend, to which no right is produced, 1 80
5 12 0 140 00
Fee duty payable out of Peter Bell's fee at Bridgend, to be exposed at 25 years purchase, 006 012 6
L.15 12 6 L.260 12 6

The 5th part of the rent of said Broad Croft, being laid aside for tiend, is L. 1 80
From which deduct stipend payable therefor to the minister of Kirkintulloch, 004
Remains of free tiend, L. 1 78
Which free tiend being appointed to be exposed at five years purchase, for the privilege of purchasing thereof, is 6 18 4
L.15 12 6 L.267 10 10

This and the preceding lot are held blench of the Town of Kirkintulloch for payment of a penny Scots; and as they are situated at the most agreeable and convenient end of said town, and front the streets on two sides, having a considerable part of the ground in front open and unoccupied, they may be feued to great advantage. Besides, each of the foregoing lots have some plantings on them, on which no value is put; and lot 9th has a right of burghship in the burgh of Kirkintulloch.

LOT X.
A DEBT due to said deceased James Oswald, by the also deceased John Calder of Davidson, for which an adjudication was led against his lands of Davidson, and other heritages, dated 10th August 1787, accumulating said debt to 121 l. 8s. 5d. bearing interest from that date, at which accumulated sum it is appointed to be exposed, whereby the purchaser will have the benefit of the interest which has fallen due since 10th August 1787, ind. L. 121 8 5

LOT XI.
SPRINGFIELD, comprehending the grounds which were in the natural possession of the proprietor at his death; the proven rent is L. 50 00
These lands, stock and tiend, are held feued of Mr Stirling of Keir, and the feued duty and stipend payable for both, according to the ordinary convention of vidual in that part of the country, is L. 19 5
And the salary to the schoolmaster, is 008 9-12ths
2 0 19-12ths
Remains free rent, L.47 19 10 3-12ths

And the price at which, exclusive of the woods, they are appointed to be exposed, being 25 years purchase of said free rent, is L. 1199 16 4 3-12ths
To which add the woods and plantings on Springfield, valued separately, at 200 00
L.1399 16 4 3-12ths

These lands of Springfield lie in the parish of Campsie and county of Stirling, about a quarter of a mile from Kirkintulloch, and are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Kelvin. There is a neat and commodious dwelling-house, with suitable offices upon the lands, fit to accommodate a genteel family; and the lands are not only substantially inclosed and subdivided, but are most agreeably feathered by thriving belts and clumps of planting of fir and other wood belonging to the premises.

The articles of roup, judicial rental, and inventory of the progress of writs of the different parcels, are to be seen in the office of Mr Rofs, depute clerk of Session; and copies of them, with the title-deeds, are in the hands of Alexander Grant, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom, or to the Rev. Mr Dun at Kirkintulloch, application may be made for any further information, or for printed copies of the foregoing description and advertisement.

N. B. Such of the Creditors of Mr Oswald as may not have yet produced their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity, with Mr Rofs, the clerk to the process, or with said Alexander Grant, are requested to do so betwixt and the day of sale.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain.
THAT Elegant and Commodious VILLA at ORMISTON, within ten miles of Edinburgh and six of Haddington, a short way off the post-road, the property of the late Joseph Douglas Watson, Esq.—The house consists of a parlour, dining room, drawing room 20 feet by 18, with kitchen, servants room, and other conveniences on the first floor;—six good bed-chambers, and other conveniences on the second; with good garrets above.
There is also a stable for four horses, byre, large hay-loft, chaise-house, and brew-house, cellars, &c.
The garden consists of a Scots acre, mostly inclosed with a high wall, and is beautifully laid out with shrubberies, standards, and wall-trees, all very thriving.—A purchaser can be accommodated with inclosures for pasture or labour, hard by the house, on reasonable terms. There are two market days in the week at Ormiston.
George Todd at Ormiston will show the premises; and for further particulars, apply to John Muir, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.
N. B. The purchaser may be accommodated with a good deal of standing Furniture.

JUDICIAL SALE OF HOUSES.

In the Canongate of Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 17th day of June 1789, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon.

THE HOUSES which belonged to the deceased Mrs MAY DRUMMOND, in the following Lots:
Lot I. That great Tenement on the fourth side of the Canongate, formerly called Scots Land some time possessed by Mr Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet. This subject is held feued of the Magistrates of Edinburgh, for payment of 2 l. Scots, or 3 s. 4 d. yearly, and is to be exposed at twelve years purchase of the free rent, being L. 258
Lot II. The Tenement of Land immediately to the east of Lot I, formerly possessed by William Wood, Esq. and others. This subject is held feued of the Magistrates of Edinburgh for payment of 5 marks Scots, or 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling yearly, and is to be exposed at eight years purchase of the free rent, being L. 293 13 10
Lot III. Two Small Houses, formerly possessed by Patrick Lamont, with the small piece of ground to the south of the same. These subjects are held feued of the Magistrates of Edinburgh for payment of 7 d. 11-12ths yearly, and are to be exposed at seven years purchase of the free rent, being L. 34 15 4-12ths
Lot IV. A Tenement lying on the north side of the Canongate, formerly possessed by James Reikle and others.—This subject is held feued of the Magistrates of Edinburgh for payment of 2 marks Scots, or 2 s. 2 d. 8-12ths yearly, and is to be exposed at eight years purchase of the free rent, being L. 159 2 8-12ths

The title-deeds and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Mr George Bruce, depute-clerk of Session, or in the hands of Alexander Young, writer to the signet, agent in the sale; and further information may be got by applying to him, or to Mr William Ramsay, writer to the signet, factor on the subjects.

LANDS

In Lanarkshire and Dumfriesshire.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 15th day of July 1789, at six o'clock afternoon.

The Fifty Shilling Land of old extent of the lands of TWEEDIE, with the pertinents, lying within the parish of Stonehouse, and Sheriffdom of Lanark.
These lands are pleasantly situated on the banks of the Avon, about one mile from Strathaven, and six miles from Hamilton, and consist of about 110 acres of croft, 200 acres of field-land, and about 33 acres of pasture, and are partly inclosed with ditch and hedge. The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of 4 l. Scots of feu duty.
There is plenty of limestone in these lands, which may be wrought at a trifling expence, these being a seam of coal of about 10 inches thick below the limestone. The lands are presently let to two tenants at 10 s. 10 d. Sterling yearly, and the farm-houses thereon are all in good repair, being built within these few years.

A L. S. O.
The KIRKHOUSES of BONHILL, with the lands and pertinents thereto belonging, lying within the parish of Bonhill, and Sheriffdom of Dunbarton.
These lands, which consist of near nine Scots acres, are situated on the banks of the Leven, within three miles of Dunbarton, which is well known to be a most eligible situation for all kinds of manufactures. The present lease of these lands expires at Whitsunday 1789; and the proprietor has an offer of 35 l. Sterling yearly, for a new lease thereof.
The lands hold of Lord Stonefield for payment of 11. 7 s. 5 d. of feu-duty.
The tenants on the premises will show the lands. And the title deeds, articles of sale, and rental, will be seen in the hands of Daniel Hamilton clerk to the signet.

LANDS in the Shire of Forfar to be Sold.

And entered to at Martimas 1789.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mr Driven, vintner in Montrose, upon Friday the 31st day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of KEITHOCK, lying within the parish of Brechin, and Sheriffdom of Forfar, pleasantly situated within a mile of the town of Brechin, and six miles of Montrose, and consisting of about four hundred and fifty-two acres, whereof about three hundred and twenty-seven acres are arable and pasture, of an excellent soil, and in a high state of cultivation, having been for thirty years past in the natural possession of the proprietor, who was esteemed a good farmer. The grounds are all inclosed, and subdivided partly by stone dykes, and the rest by ditch and hedge and hedge rows of hard wood.—A great part of the lands is in grass, laid down in the best order.—There is a good mansion-house and offices on the premises, fit to accommodate a genteel family, with a large well stocked pigeon-house, and a new steading of farm-houses, with every sort of convenience requisite. The policy round the house is neat, and in a thriving state, a good garden well stocked with fruit trees, with a rivulet of water running through it. There is a den to the southward, fronting the house, which is a great natural beauty, planted with the most valuable hard wood, and other trees for ornament; and at the further end of that den there is a fine fall of water, with a pond stocked with trout and other sorts of fish. There is about a hundred acres of this estate planted with Scotch fir, part of which is about forty years old, and the rest from twenty to twenty-eight years old, which will soon be of great value to a purchaser, as there is little wood in the neighbourhood, and lies so near the thriving manufacturing town of Brechin, where fuel is much wanted. This estate is situated on the great road from Perth to Aberdeen; lies in a fine sporting country, abounding with all sorts of game, and within a mile of the river Northesk, remarkable for fine salmon fishing; and the water of Cuck, plentifully stocked with all sorts of trout, runs along the north march of the lands.

The lands hold of a subject for payment of a very small feu-duty.—Part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaser, on his granting a proper security for the same.

The progress of the writs, and articles and conditions of the roup, with a plan and measurement of the grounds, may be seen in the hands of William Baillie, writer in Montrose; and any person inclining to purchase, may apply to James Anderson gardener, or James Valentine, overcor on the Mains of Keithock, who will show the grounds, and give every necessary information thereabout.